## SECTION F — MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; LIGHTING; HEATING; WEAPONS; BLASTING

## F02 COMBUSTION ENGINES; HOT-GAS OR COMBUSTION-PRODUCT ENGINE PLANTS

**F02K JET-PROPULSION PLANTS** (arrangement or mounting of jet-propulsion plants in land vehicles or vehicles in general B60K; arrangement or mounting of jet-propulsion plants in waterborne vessels B63H; controlling aircraft attitude, flight direction or altitude by jet reaction B64C 15/00, B64U 50/10; arrangement or mounting of jet-propulsion plants in aircraft B64D 27/00, B64U 50/10; plants characterised by the power of the working fluid being divided between jet propulsion and another form of propulsion, e.g. propeller, F02B, F02C; features of jet-propulsion plants common to gas-turbine plants, air intakes or fuel supply control of air-breathing jet-propulsion plants F02C)

## Note(s)

- 1. In this subclass, the following expression is used with the meaning indicated:
  - "jet-propulsion plants" means plants using combustion to produce a fluid stream from which a propulsive thrust on the plants is obtained on the reaction principle.
- 2. Attention is drawn to the Notes preceding class F01.

## **Subclass index**

PLANTS CHARACTERISED BY JET PIPE OR NOZZLE	1/00, 9/80
PLANTS WITH COMPRESSOR OR FAN	3/00, 5/00
PLANTS WITHOUT COMPRESSOR OR FAN	7/00
ROCKET-ENGINE PLANTS	9/00
CONTROL	1/15, 1/76, 7/00, 9/00
OTHER PLANTS	

1/00	Plants characterised by the form or arrangement of		
	the jet pipe or nozzle; Jet pipes or nozzles peculiar		
	<b>thereto</b> (rocket nozzles F02K 9/97) <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>		

- Mounting of an exhaust cone in the jet pipe [1, 2006.01]
- Varying effective area of jet pipe or nozzle (by using fluid jets to influence the jet flow F02K 1/30) [1, 3, 2006.01]
- by axially moving or transversely deforming an internal member, e.g. the exhaust cone [1, 2006.01]
- 1/09 • by axially moving an external member, e.g. a shroud (F02K 1/12 takes precedence) [3, 2006.01]
- 1/10 • by distorting the jet pipe or nozzle **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/11 • by means of pivoted eyelids **[3, 2006.01]**
- 1/12 • by means of pivoted flaps **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/15 • Control or regulation **[3, 2006.01]**
- 1/16 • conjointly with another control **[1, 3, 2006.01]**
- 1/17 • with control of fuel supply **[3, 2006.01]**
- 1/18 • automatic [1, 3, 2006.01]
- 1/28 using fluid jets to influence the jet flow [3, 2006.01]
- 1/30 • for varying effective area of jet pipe or nozzle [3, 2006.01]
- 1/32 • for reversing thrust **[3, 2006.01]**
- 1/34 • for attenuating noise **[3, 2006.01]**
- 1/36 having an ejector **[3, 2006.01]**
- 1/38 Introducing air inside the jet (F02K 1/28 takes precedence) [3, 2006.01]

- Nozzles having means for dividing the jet into a plurality of partial jets or having an elongated crosssection outlet [3, 2006.01]
- 1/42 the means being movable into an inoperative position [3, 2006.01]
- Nozzles having means, e.g. a shield, reducing sound radiation in a specified direction (F02K 1/40 takes precedence) [3, 2006.01]
- Nozzles having means for adding air to the jet or for augmenting the mixing region between the jet and the ambient air, e.g. for silencing (F02K 1/28, F02K 1/36, F02K 1/38 take precedence) [3, 2006.01]
- 1/48 • Corrugated nozzles **[3, 2006.01]**
- 1/50 Deflecting outwardly a portion of the jet by retractable scoop-like baffles [3, 2006.01]
- Nozzles specially constructed for positioning adjacent to another nozzle or to a fixed member, e.g. fairing [3, 2006.01]
- 1/54 Nozzles having means for reversing jet thrust (reversing jet thrust using fluid jets F02K 1/32) [3, 2006.01]
- 1/56 Reversing jet main flow **[3, 2006.01]**
- 1/58 • Reversers mounted on the inner cone or the nozzle housing [3, 2006.01]
- 1/60 • by blocking the rearward discharge by means of pivoted eyelids or clamshells, e.g. target-type reversers [3, 2006.01]
- 1/62 • by blocking the rearward discharge by means of flaps [3, 2006.01]
- 1/64 • Reversing fan flow [3, 2006.01]

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1/66	• • using reversing fan blades [3, 2006.01]	7/14	• • with external combustion, e.g. scram-jet
1/68	Reversers mounted on the engine housing downstream of the fan exhaust	7/16	<ul><li>engines [3, 2006.01]</li><li>Composite ram-jet/turbo-jet engines [3, 2006.01]</li></ul>
	section [3, 2006.01]	7/18	Composite ram-jet/torket engines [3, 2006.01]
1/70	• • • using thrust reverser flaps or doors mounted on	7/20	<ul> <li>Composite ram-jet/pulse-jet engines [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	the fan housing [3, 2006.01]		
1/72	• • • the aft end of the fan housing being movable to uncover openings in the fan housing for	9/00	Rocket-engine plants, i.e. plants carrying both fuel and oxidant therefor; Control thereof [1, 3, 2006.01]
1/74	<ul> <li>the reversed flow [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Reversing at least one flow in relation to at least one other flow in a plural-flow engine [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	9/08	<ul> <li>using solid propellants (F02K 9/72 takes precedence; using semi-solid or pulverulent propellants F02K 9/70) [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
1/76	<ul> <li>Control or regulation of thrust reversers [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	9/10	Shape or structure of solid propellant charges [3, 2006.01]
1/78	Other construction of jet pipes [3, 2006.01]	9/12	<ul> <li>made of two or more portions burning at</li> </ul>
1/80	• • Couplings or connections [3, 2006.01]		different rates [3, 2006.01]
1/82	• • Jet pipe walls, e.g. liners [3, 2006.01]	9/14	<ul> <li>• made from sheet-like materials, e.g. of carpet- roll type, of layered structure [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
3/00	Plants including a gas turbine driving a compressor	9/16	• • • of honeycomb structure [3, 2006.01]
	or a ducted fan [1, 2006.01]	9/18	• • • of the internal-burning type having a star or like
3/02	• in which part of the working fluid by-passes the	0.400	shaped internal cavity [3, 2006.01]
3/04	<ul><li>turbine and combustion chamber [1, 2006.01]</li><li>the plant including ducted fans, i.e. fans with high</li></ul>	9/20	• • • of the external-burning type [3, 2006.01]
3/04	volume, low-pressure outputs, for augmenting jet	9/22	• • • of the front-burning type [3, 2006.01]
	thrust, e.g. of double-flow type [1, 2006.01]	9/24	<ul> <li>Charging rocket engines with solid propellants;</li> <li>Methods or apparatus specially adapted for</li> </ul>
3/06	• • • with front fan [1, 2006.01]		working solid propellant charges [3, 2006.01]
3/062	• • • with aft fan [3, 2006.01]	9/26	• • Burning control [3, 2006.01]
3/065	• • • with front and aft fans [3, 2006.01]	9/28	<ul> <li>having two or more propellant charges with the</li> </ul>
3/068	<ul> <li>• being characterised by a short axial length relative to diameter [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		propulsion gases exhausting through a common nozzle [3, 2006.01]
3/072	• • • with counter-rotating rotors [3, 2006.01]	9/30	• • with the propulsion gases exhausting through a
3/075	<ul> <li>controlling flow ratio between</li> </ul>		plurality of nozzles [3, 2006.01]
	flows [3, 2006.01]	9/32	Constructional parts; Details not otherwise
3/077	• • the plant being of the multiple flow type, i.e.	0 / 2 4	provided for <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
3/08	having three or more flows [3, 2006.01]  • with supplementary heating of the working fluid;	9/34	<ul> <li>Casings; Combustion chambers; Liners thereof [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	Control thereof (control of fuel supply therefor	9/36	• • • Propellant charge supports [3, 2006.01]
2/10	F02C 9/26) [1, 3, 2006.01]	9/38	• • • Safety devices, e.g. to prevent accidental
3/10	<ul> <li>by after-burners (F02K 3/105 takes precedence) [1, 3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	9/40	ignition [3, 2006.01]  • • • Cooling arrangements [3, 2006.01]
3/105	<ul> <li>Heating the by-pass flow [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	9/42	<ul> <li>using liquid or gaseous propellants (F02K 9/72 takes</li> </ul>
3/11	by means of burners or combustion	37 . <b>=</b>	precedence) [3, 2006.01]
	chambers [3, 2006.01]	9/44	<ul> <li>Feeding propellants [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
3/115	• • by means of indirect heat	9/46	• • • using pumps [3, 2006.01]
3/12	exchange [3, 2006.01]  • characterised by having more than one gas	9/48	• • • driven by a gas turbine fed by propellant combustion gases [3, 2006.01]
	turbine <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>	9/50	• • • using pressurised fluid to pressurize the propellants [3, 2006.01]
5/00	Plants including an engine, other than a gas turbine,	9/52	• • • Injectors [3, 2006.01]
F /02	driving a compressor or a ducted fan [1, 2006.01]	9/54	• • • Leakage detectors; Purging systems; Filtration
5/02	<ul> <li>the engine being of the reciprocating-piston type [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		systems [3, 2006.01]
	type [1, 2000.01]	9/56	• • • Control [3, 2006.01]
7/00	Plants in which the working-fluid is used in a jet	9/58	• • • • Propellant feed valves [3, 2006.01]
	only, i.e. the plants not having a turbine or other	9/60	Constructional parts; Details not otherwise
	engine driving a compressor or a ducted fan; Control thereof (rocket-engine plants F02K 9/00) [1, 2006.01]	0./60	provided for [3, 2006.01]
7/02	• the jet being intermittent, i.e. pulse jet [1, 2006.01]	9/62 9/64	<ul><li>Combustion or thrust chambers [3, 2006.01]</li><li>having cooling arrangements [3, 2006.01]</li></ul>
7/04	• with resonant combustion chambers [1, 2006.01]	9/64 9/66	• • • • of the rotary type [3, 2006.01]
7/06	<ul> <li>with resonant combustion chambers [1, 2003.01]</li> <li>with combustion chambers having</li> </ul>	9/68	<ul> <li>Decomposition chambers [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	valves [1, 2006.01]	9/70	using semi-solid or pulverulent
7/067	• • having aerodynamic valves [3, 2006.01]	2	propellants [3, 2006.01]
7/075	• • with multiple pulse-jet engines [3, 2006.01]	9/72	• using liquid and solid propellants, i.e. hybrid rocket-
7/08	• the jet being continuous [1, 2006.01]		engine plants [3, 2006.01]
7/10	• characterised by having ram-action compression, i.e.	9/74	• combined with another jet-propulsion
	aero-thermo-dynamic-ducts or ram-jet engines [1, 2006.01]	0/70	plant [3, 2006.01]
7/12	<ul> <li>• Injection-induction jet engines [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	9/76	<ul> <li>with another rocket-engine plant; Multistage rocket-engine plants [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
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- 9/78 with an air-breathing jet-propulsion plant (with a ram-jet engine F02K 7/18) [3, 2006.01]
   9/80 characterised by thrust or thrust vector control (burning control of solid propellants F02K 9/26; feeding control of liquid or gaseous propellants F02K 9/56; re-ignitable, restartable or intermittently operated rocket-engine plants F02K 9/94) [3, 2006.01]
   9/82 by injection of a secondary fluid into the rocket exhaust gases [3, 2006.01]
- 9/84 using movable nozzles **[3, 2006.01]**
- 9/86 using nozzle throats of adjustable crosssection [3, 2006.01]
- 9/88 • using auxiliary rocket nozzles [3, 2006.01]
- 9/90 using deflectors (F02K 9/82 takes precedence) **[3, 2006.01]**

- 9/92 incorporating means for reversing or terminating thrust [3, 2006.01]
- 9/94 Re-ignitable or restartable rocket-engine plants;
   Intermittently operated rocket-engine plants [3, 2006.01]
- 9/95 characterised by starting or ignition means or arrangements (safety devices F02K 9/38) [3, 2006.01]
- 9/96 characterised by specially adapted arrangements for testing or measuring [3, 2006.01]
- 9/97 Rocket nozzles (thrust or thrust vector control F02K 9/80) [3, 2006.01]
- 99/00 Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass [2009.01]

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